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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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MATEUR CAPTURED

Ring About North-Eastern Tip Of Tunisia Shrinking

LONDON, May 3.

Allied headquarters inNorth Africa: It is officially announced that Mateur has been captured.

From Reuter's special correspondent — Allied Headquarters in North Africa: — United States troops have made a significant advance in the Sidi Nsir area and are now 15 miles west of Tebourba.

Slowly the enemy is being pushed from Djebel after Djebel and British, American and French troops are grimly edging across the intervening valleys. Here and there small bits are being taken out of the line and the ring about the north-eastern tip of Tunisia is slowly shrinking. Yesterday close contact was kept with the enemy along the whole 125-mile front and there was a fair amount of small arms, mortar and artillery fire. The multiple pushes being made by the Allies are now becoming more apparent and their pressure might be described as following seven distinct channels.

FRENCH TROOPS 22 MILES FROM BIZERTA

In the far north the French are moving eastwards along the coast road towards Bizerta from which they are now 22 miles distant.

The Americans are still making slight advances in the Jefna area and are now on the slopes of mountains some 12 miles north-west of Mateur. This key town is a link between Bizerta and Tunis and its capture would not only split the two main ports of Tunisia but would also provide another road running southwards to Tunis.

United States troops have also made slight advance in the Sidi Nsir area. This thrust represents the northern prong of a twin advance on Tebourba and follows the course taken when Tebourba was captured last November. At the moment the Americans here are 15 miles west of Tebourba.

CAUGHT 'EM NAPPING!

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the American Forces in North Tunisia)—On Saturday night American forces climbed to the top of a bald hill and caught an Axis outpost napping. With fixed bayonets the Americans went in, attacked and killed 11 Germans in a few minutes. The bald hill is one of the central strong points of Jefna mountains position. In the same area the Americans pushed forward but found no Axis forces on the sector of two minor hills below Djebel Tahent The first of these hills was retaken by the Axis, but has now been reoccupied by the Americans. On this front the Germans continued to be inactive both with their artillery fire and in the air.

LONDON:—Algiers radio stated on Sunday night that an American factory in North Africa is now assembling war materials for the French armies on the Tunisian front.

BHATIA MERCHANT DROWNED AT POONA

Sequel To Boat Capsizal Due To Squall

A Poona correspondent wires:—

A sad drowning accident occurred in Poona on Sunday involving the loss of two lives.

It appears Sjt. Dharamsey Madhavsing Narotam, a young Bhatia merchant, accompanied by his younger brother, his partner (an Armenian) and a friend went out on a boating expedition in the river. After they had proceeded in a boat for some distance a squall overtook the party of four, and the boat capsized, throwing all of them into the river. Successful attempts were made to rescue Mr. Dharamsey's brother and the friend. But in spite of all endeavours to rescue the other two, they failed to do so and Mr. Dharamsey and his Armenian partner were drowned The latter's body was found the same (Sunday) evening, while the body of Mr. Dharamsey could with difficulty be secured the next day (Monday) at 2 p.m. After post-mortem examination the body was cremated at 4 p.m.

The Oothamna ceremony of Mr. Dharamsey takes place on Wednesday (May 5) at his residence at Walkeshwar ("Tin-Bati").

"Door To Invasion Of India Bolted And Barred"

WASHINGTON May 3.

Saying that with the coming of the monsoon season, the British effort to dislodge the Japanese from Akyab in Burma will have to await the return of better weather, the "Washington Post" to-day writes that when that time comes "there is every reason to believe that the Allied offensive will be on a far bigger scale than the limited drive made during recent months. Upto now, it has now been, at least it meant, that the door to an invasion of India is now bolted and barred."—Reuter.

873 AXIS PLANES SHOT DOWN IN APRIL

LONDON, May 3

The Axis lost 98 aircraft last week and during the whole of April 873. The latter included 633 over North Africa, 30 over Middle East.

Allied losses last week were 121 and for April 566. Losses over Africa were 195.—Reuter.

HOCKEY IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA:—Semi-final in the Beighton Cup (Hockey) Tournament between B. N. Railway and B. G Press was decided on Monday afternoon on the second replay when the Railway won by the odd goal of three. They meet Rangers in the final on Wednesday. Last year also these two teams met in the final and the Rangers won.—A.P.

NAZI ATTACK AT CHUGAEV REPELLED

Enemy Licking Wounds In Novorossisk Sector

MOSCOW: — Monday's Soviet 'communique said: "During the night of May 2, no material changes took place at the front."

In the Kuban Soviet gunners silenced 11 mortar and five artillery batteries, smashed 10 German block-houses and killed a company of Germans, says a supplement of to-day's morning 'communique.' Similar incidents are reported on the Central and Volkhov fronts.

ENEMY ATTACK REPELLED

The Russians have repelled a new German night attack at Chugaev, the Russian bridgehead on the west bank of the Donetz near Kharkov, says Reuter's special correspondent.

In the Kuban Russian artillery has been active silencing grim mortar and gun batteries. During the night fighting died on this front.

In the Novorossisk sector the Germans are licking their wounds. Earlier reports from the Kuban peninsula indicated that Gen. Tulenev's forces had actually gained the initiative after fighting the six-day German onslaught to a stand-still and begun pushing forward through some of the most difficult country in Russia.

ENEMY'S NEW DRIVE FOR MOSCOW?

Reuter's special correspondent adds: Some well-informed quarters in Moscow believe that the Germans will make a new drive for Moscow using Briansk as the base. At the same time the Germans are expected to try new operations against the Caucasus by a double blow from Taganrog towards Rostov and from the Taman bridgehead—if it is still in their possession.

Plane Fires Real Bullets In Mock Raid

NEW YORK, May 3.

Ten minutes after the all-clear signal was sounded in New York in a surprise air raid drill on Sunday an unidentified aeroplane fired four machine-gun bullets over Brooklyn.

The police reported that three shells had pierced an apartment house roof's fourth landing at a busy street crossing. Both army and navy authorities said that they were trying to determine the plane's identity.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BRITISH SUBMARINE LOST

LONDON, May 3.—An Admiralty 'communique' to-day states: "The Board of the Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M.S. Submarine "Turbulent" (Commander J. W. Linton) is overdue and must be presumed lost.—Reuter.

FIVE-MAN COMMITTEE TO OPERATE COALFIELDS

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Secretary and Treasurer of the Union of Mine Workers Mr. Thomas Kennedy announced to-day that the Secretary of the Interior and Fuel Co-ordinator Mr. Ickes has appointed a five-man committee to operate the American Anthracite Coal Fields.—Reuter.

LUCKNOW CONGRESS WORKERS RELEASED

LUCKNOW, May 3.—Eight persons, including Mr S. K. Kichleu and Mrs. Ashalata Tripathi, who were detained under Section 26 of the Defence of India Rules since August last, were unconditionally released to-day from the Lucknow Central Jail.—A.P.

Jap Attack On Airfield In S.-E. Bengal

"Some Damage Caused: A Few People Injured"

NEW DELHI, May 3.

Yesterday, about 20 enemy bombers escorted by fighters attacked an airfield in south-east Bengal. Some damage was caused and a few people were injured. R.A.F. fighters engaged the raiders and shot one Japanese bomber down in flames. Other enemy aircraft were not but full details are not yet available.

From the day's operation, one of our aircraft is missing.

In Arakan, the general situation is unchanged but some sharp encounters have taken place on the east side of the Mayu Ridge says an India Command Joint War 'communique.' One of these occurred yesterday when one of our patrols in this area ambushed a party of Japanese of whom they killed seven without loss to themselves. Another party of the enemy was shelled by our artillery. Yesterday afternoon, R.A.F. "Hurricanes" attacked enemy objectives south of Buthidaung.

In the morning, two formations of "Blenheims" attacked Indaw, an oil town on a tributary of the Chindwin One of the oil pipes across the river was cut by a direct hit and other bombs were seen to burst on buildings.—A.P.

R. A. F. Over Burma

ATTACK ON DIAMOND ISLAND

NEW DELHI, May 3.

Belated reports of operations by B-24 Heavy Bombers of the 10th U. S. Air Force not included in previous "communiques" are made known to-day.

On April 27, Diamond Island, south-west of Rangoon was attacked. Hits on enemy signal installations were claimed but detailed observation was precluded by haze.

On April 30, formations attacking the Sule Pagoda wharf area report heavy damage to buildings and warehouses. One formation bombed a 200-foot vessel in midstream between the wharves and Monkey Point. Direct hits and near hits were observed and it is believed the vessel sank. Enemy fighters intercepted both formations. One enemy attack was beaten off without damage.

The second interception was by a larger flight and in a running battle one enemy fighter is claimed as probably destroyed and a second fighter damaged.

From these operations one of our planes is missing.—A. P.

UNLUCKY 13 IN VICEROY'S COUNCIL

Attempt To "Woo The League": Reactions To New Appointments

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, May 3.

"Wooing the Muslim League"—this is one striking comment on the appointments of the Viceroy's Executive Council announced yesterday. The appointments confirm the previous press forecasts. Once again the total number of members on the Council excluding the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief is an "unlucky thirteen."

REMOVING AN OLD GRIEVANCE

The old complaint that the Muslim members have not been given important portfolios has now been sought to be met by giving them the portfolios of Information and Broadcasting besides the Commerce portfolio, which includes Industries.

Evidently there has been difficulty in finding a suitable successor to Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar in the War Cabinet, but the choice is likely to fall on Sir Feroze Khan Noon. In that case it is said Sir R. P. Masani of Bombay may be considered for the vacancy in the Council.

The new Council will consist of four Hindus, four Muslims, one Scheduled Caste, one Sikh, five Europeans including the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief.

I understand Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar will not be able to reach India before July, as he has to represent India at the Dominion Conference in London in June next.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

New York, May 3.

Previous closing	19.96
To-day's opening	19.97
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	20.00
Difference	+.04

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The London Stock Exchange ruled quietly firm to-day.

3 per cent Australian Commonwealth £102 3/8; 2 1/2 per cent British Consols £81 3/8; 3 per cent Conversion Loan £105 7/16 3 per cent Conversion Loan £105 7/16; 4 per cent War Loan £113 1/2; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £103 5/8; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £100 7/8; 4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 13/16

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 3.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors dol 50 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 29 3/4
United States Steel Common dol 56 3/4
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

STALIN'S "SOBER CONFIDENCE"

Draws Enthusiastic Comments From British Press

LONDON, May 3.

The note of sober confidence struck by M. Stalin in his order of the day for May 1 and the warm terms he used in speaking of the Allied success draw further comments from the British press to-day.

The "Times" observes, "Several passages of the order reflect growing relief in the efficacy of the joint strategy and policy of the United Nations. Stalin dismisses in one contemptuous sentence the "Impudence" of Nazi attempts to divide the Allies.

His uncompromising affirmation of unity is particularly valuable at the present time and brings fresh proof that deeds not words are the surest foundation of confidence.

So far as this country is concerned full and effective conversion of words into deeds has been governed entirely by availability of arms, equipment and shipping. The time is very close when they will be ready in abundant quantity."

The "News Chronicle" says. M. Stalin has always been a realist; that is one of the sources of his strength. He has never before spoken so confidently or laid so much stress upon Allied unity and the certainty of victory

He has met squarely and effectively the German attempt to split the U.S.S.R and the Allies For Russia as for Britain and America "the unconditional surrender" of her enemies is the only possible conclusion to the war.

The faith affirmed at Casablanca by America's President and our own Premier is hereby specifically endorsed by the head of the U.S.S.R. Hitherto there has been discernible in his broadcast an undercurrent of impatience.

A second front has been a long time preparing. A new note—struck for the first time—is one of satisfaction and of rising hope. These hopes will not be disappointed."

The "Daily Telegraph" declares, 'His words show that the Russians feel for the first time that their Allies are really taking some of the weight off their shoulders."

Basil Brooke Will Outline Policy Soon

BELFAST, May 2.

The New Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, Sir Basil Brooke, issued a statement to-night on assuming office.

Declaring that he proposed to outline the policy of his Government in the House of Commons at the earliest convenient date Sir Basil Brooke said, that meanwhile he was sure he had the support of all who had the well-being of Northern Ireland at heart. The present critical times demanded unflagging zeal, self-sacrifice and "that personal devotion to duty which alone can carry us over to victory."—Reuter

Retaliation Against Union Government The Only Way

Bhawani Dayal Urges India To Withhold Export Of Jute

NEW DELHI, May 3.

Swami Bhawani Dayal Sannyasi and Mr. Mohomed Ahmad Jadwat, delegates in India of the Natal Indian Congress, have issued the following statement to the press:—

"In a cable to us the Secretary to the Natal Indian Congress, Durban, advises us of the impending appointment of an administrative commission, which is unconnected with the Pegging Bill recently passed by the Union Parliament, to enquire into conditions of Indian housing and social welfare and education, and generally into the working of the Capetown Agreement. The South African Indian Congress is meeting in Johannesburg towards the end of this month to determine its attitude to the situation arising out of the passage of the Pegging Bill and of the appointment of this commission of inquiry, for there is no question that, however hard the going may be and however distressing it may be for the Indian community to fight with their backs to the wall, Indians in South Africa will never let their case go by default.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE NEEDED

"Without anticipating the decisions of the South African Indian Congress, we wish to state that the people and the Government of India should forthwith demand a Round Table Conference between India and the Union, for the proposed commission will not give representation either to the Government of India or to the South African Indian community. If the war conditions do not constitute an impediment to the appointment of a commission of this character, it stands to reason that the Round Table Conference we propose can be easily convened and will certainly restore the good relations of India and South Africa in these days when joint war efforts are essential.

RETALIATION THE ONLY WAY

"Inspired messages state that India cannot retaliate against South Africa, and Indian textiles exports and South African wattle bark exports are conveniently mentioned by interested parties in this connection. This is an entirely incorrect picture. The Union of South Africa imports enormous quantities of gunny bags and jute manufactures from this country. Out of a total Indian export trade with South Africa of £2,250,000 in 1939, these constituted £1,113,000, quite a good half of India's total export trade with the Union. We have reason to believe that these exports have considerably increased during the past three years, and their importance to the economy of the Union is vitally appreciated by the South African white farmers. A stoppage of this trade with South Africa is an effective sanction which the Government of India must impose. The Burra Sahebs of Clive Street, Calcutta, can do an effective service to the country which gives them their bread and butter, if they even unofficially inform South African merchants that they would not export this commodity, of which Clive Street has a complete monopoly, unless the Union Government relent and restore to the South African Indian Community their essential human rights. Thus, the Britisher in India would have done a real service to the British Commonwealth and earned the good will of 400,000,000 Indians. Let them remember the manner in which the Zanzibar clove question was solved by means of an unofficial sanction like the one suggested above.

FORGO INDIAN TEXTILES

"We concede that Indian exports textiles and imports wattle bark. South African Indians are prepared to impose a self-denying ordinance and go without Indian textiles, which incidentally are equally well-needed by the South African Whites. As for wattle bark India was second in importance only to the United Kingdom and during the past three years, with the Japanese market gone, the South African farmer came to depend on India for his exports of wattle bark, which England was unable to receive in the pre-war quantities for reasons well-known to all. An embargo on South African wattle bark will bring the South African farmer again to his knees, and the Indian tanning industry can look after itself for a time without imports of this commodity.

"We wish to conclude by saying that, if the South African Government can ruin the relations of two sister units of the British Commonwealth by passing this Pegging Bill, neither London nor New Delhi can argue about war effort being ruined by economic sanctions, when it is demonstrated that India has effective sanctions which, as pointed out above, will bring the Union Government to a recognition of realities".—A.P.

NATAL INDIANS' CALL TO INDIA GOVT.

NEW DELHI, May 2.

Mr. Lokhat, President of the Natal Indian Association, wires from Durban that the Pegging legislation was condemned by a mass meeting of Indians held in the City Hall, Durban on April 28 and it was urged that by way of a retaliatory step the Government of India should sever diplomatic relations with the Union of South Africa.

Darwin Heavily Raided

U. S. "Subs" Sink Over 125,000 Tons Of Jap Shipping

LONDON, May 3.

Allied headquarters southwest Pacific:—

Darwin was heavily raided by Japanese war planes, states today's communique. Twenty-one Japanese bombers and 30 fighters attacked the aerodrome. Damage on the ground was negligible.

Allied fighters intercepted destroying or damaging 13 Japanese planes Allied losses were heavy.

A United States navy dept communique issued on Sunday states: During the morning of April 30 Avenger torpedo-bombers and Dauntless dive-bombers escorted by Corsair fighters attacked Japanese positions on Munda in central Solomons.

North Pacific—on April 30 fighting fighters carried out two attacks on Japanese installations at Kiska. Hits were scored but bad weather prevented complete observation of the results"

American submarines patrolling the Pacific have sunk more than 125,000 tons of Japanese shipping, the United States Navy Dept disclosed today in a statement announcing decorations for ten submarine commanders.

Warships, transports, freighters and enemy submarines are included in the shipping destroyed.—Reuter.

Jap Positions At Munda Attacked

WASHINGTON: — The United States Navy Department in a 'communique states that on April 30, torpedo bombers and dive-bombers attacked Japanese positions at Munda in the Central Solomons. On the same day fighters made two attacks on Japanese installations at Kiska in the Aleutians.—Reuter.

ST. NAZAIRE INSTALLATIONS ATTACKED

LONDON: — American heavy bombers attacked port installations at Saint Nazaire in daylight on Saturday.—Reuter.

HORNETS' NEST OF E-BOATS SMASHED

From Reuter's Special Correspondent aboard a destroyer with British light naval forces in the Central Mediterranean:—We charged full tilt into a hornets' nest of E-boats in the Sicilian narrows. We cut one in half, set another ablaze and probably damaged and sank several more. It all happened in eight unforgettable minutes. It began just before midnight when a young gunnery officer with eyes like a hawk shouted "E-boats ahead". The control turret lazily swung round and then the stillness of the night was rent by the thunder of shell after shell roaring away into the blackness.—Reuter.

Threat In American Coal Strike?

Agreement On Basis Of "Six-Day Week Plan": Roosevelt's Appeal To Miners "Not To Gamble With Chances Of Our Victory"

NEW YORK, May 3.

Mr. John L. Lewis, Miners' leader and Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, may settle the coal mines dispute on the basis of a guaranteed six day working week for miners, according to reports from Washington to-day.

Mr. Lewis is said to be willing to negotiate with Mr. Ickes on the basis that "a new boss with a good labour record" is now operating the mines, meaning the United States Government.

The Six-day Week plan was rejected by mine operators at recent conferences with the Miners' Union.

"NO PROMISES TO UNION LEADERS"

WASHINGTON: —The Labour Secretary, Miss Florence Perkins stated that the truce in the Coal Strike included no promises to the Union Leaders.

GOVT. PLANS NOT AFFECTED

Fuel Administrator officials state that Mr. Lewis' announcement does not affect Government plans for Monday reopening of mines.

White House stated to-night that President Roosevelt has heard nothing officially of the mine dispute agreement with Mr. Lewis.

Lewis' Announcement

Mr. Lewis stated "It is our desire to cooperate with Government and to relieve the country of the confusion and stress of the existing situation".

Mr. Lewis's announcement was made 20 minutes before President Roosevelt's speech. President Roosevelt, however followed the text of the speech he had prepared.

100 P. C. PRODUCTION TO-DAY?

WILKIESBARRE (Pennsylvania): —A few hundred men appeared at the major mines in Pennsylvania's anthracite field on Monday but the number was wholly insufficient to operate the pits and they remained idle. The company officials and Union leaders were confident, however, that 100 per cent production would be resumed on Tuesday under the terms of the truce announced by Mr. J. L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers' Union. The spokesmen for several anthracite companies said that from one to ten per cent of the total working force reported as usual at the starting time on Monday morning but when there was no indication that others would arrive soon the announcement was made the collieries would not work.—Reuter

FRICK COKE CO.

NEW YORK: About 50 per cent of the Frick Coke Company's 12,000 miners at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, reported for work this morning.

WASHINGTON:—Mr. Donal Nelson, Chairman of the U. S. War Production Board, disclosed in his monthly report that while U. S. Munitions production for the first quarter of 1943 was only 1/8 per cent of the total scheduled for the year, the U. S. aeroplane and shipping output in March had reached a new record of 6,200 planes and more than 100 Liberty ships a month. He stated: "Although there are indications that war production in the next month or two will show substantial gains the very great advances made in the last year cannot be sustained for many months longer. One of the facts we must face is that the amount of steel available for war production, although enormous, has its limits. We are nearing top capacity in steel production. Our priorities system has cut down the steel going into civilian production almost to the minimum. To attain our goals it will be necessary to use in the place of steel less scarce metals—plastic and wood."

Mr. Nelson added that the treasury and Government corporations spent about 1,778 million sterling in March for war purposes.

ROOSEVELT'S BROADCAST

WASHINGTON, May 3.

President Roosevelt declared in a broadcast to 500,000 coal miners to-night (Sunday) that the foreword of American and United Nations should be: "we must not be hampered by any one individual or by the leaders of any one group here back home". The President said that while the Amtrican people had accomplished a miracle" all our mass effort is none too great to meet the demands of this war We shall need everything we have and everything our Allies have to defeat the Axis and the Fascists in the coming battle on the continent of Europe and the Japanese on the continent of Asia and the islands of the Pacific.

"DANGEROUS GAMBLE."

The president declared that "stoppage" (in production of coal) even for a short time would involve a gamble with the lives of American soldiers and sailors and the future security of the whole people. it would involve an unwarranted, unnecessary and terribly dangerous gamble with our chances of victory. After the attack on Pearl Harbour the three great Labour organisations—the American Federation of Labour, the Congress of Industrial Organisations and the Railroad Brotherhoods—gave a positive assurance that there would be no strike as long as the war lasted. The President of the United Mine Workers of America was a party to that assurance That pledge was applauded throughout the country. Conciliation and mediation had been tried unsuccessfully. The National officers of the United Mine Workers declined to have anything to do with the finding of the War Labour Board.

Responsibility for the crisis rested squarely on the National Officers of the United Mine Workers and not on the Government of the United States".

There can be no one among us—no one faction—powerful enough to interrupt the forward march of our people to victory. The operation of our factories, our power plants and our railroads will not be stopped. Our munitions must move to our troops.

Storm Troops Chief Dies In Hospital

LONDON, May 3.

The German Radio states to-day that Victor Lutze, Chief of German Storm Troops for nearly ten years, has died in a hospital in Potsdam of injuries sustained in a motor-car accident. Lutze was an early follower of Hitler. He has been Storm Troop leader since Captain Roehm was shot on Hitler's orders in a "purge" in June 1934.—Reuter.

Two-Week Agreement Reached

Stoppage Of Coalfields Work To Be Ended

NEW YORK, May 3.

The President of the United Mine Workers' Union Mr. John Lewis, announced to-night that a two-week agreement has been made with Government ending stoppage of coalfields work as from Tuesday.

The agreement is made pending further negotiation.

The President of the United Mine Workers Mr. John Lewis, and other high ranking union officials conferred here today with the Secretary of the Interior and Fuel co-Ordnator, Mr. Harold Ickes, regarding the stoppage in American coal mines

An announcement from the office of the United mine workers says that Mr. Lewis is on his way back to New York to report the results of the conference to the national policy committee meeting to-night.—Reuter.

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA IN U. S.

Dr. Mookerjee's Warning To American Correspondents

LYALLPUR, May 2.

In his concluding remarks Dr. S. P. Mookerjee thanked the people of the Punjab for the warm-hearted welcome accorded to him. He said that he was going back with a message from the Punjab to his province and the rest of India.

That message was that the Punjab of Lala Lajpat Rai was not dead but was fully prepared to defend any attack on the liberty and honour of its people.

Speaking on the resolution passed at the conference Dr. Mookerjee said that so far as the general condition in the country was concerned he was sure that no object could be served by sending petitions to the Viceroy but freedom would have to be won by the Indians in India without outside help.

He complained that systematic propaganda was being carried out in America to lower the prestige of Indian flag of liberty. He warned the American correspondents in India that if they wanted to remain in India as exponents of democracy they should not take sides but present true facts about India to their countrymen.

Referring to the Pakistan resolution Dr. Mookerjee said that the cry of Pakistan was raised from th Punjab. Therefore, the graveyard of Pakistan must be found in the Punjab.

"Forward To Victory": Pravda's Call To Allies

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow, cables:—

"Forward to Victory" call to the Allies is published by the "Pravda" to-day in a long article on M Stalin's order on May Day.

The "Pravda" said "M Stalin's order will inspire the hearts of honest people throughout the world with new strength and unshakable confidence in victory. The enemy has already experienced the crushing blows of our troops.

The time is approaching when the Red Army jointly with the armies of our Allies will break the backbone of the Fascist beast. This aim is now nearer than ever before and will be attained."

Tremendous enthusiasm was aroused all over Russia when M Stalin's order of the day was broadcast to mass meetings in all large cities and towns. In Moscow the May Day holiday was the quietest on record and non-essential industries were closed down But there was no holiday for Soviet arms and factories.—Reuter.

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".

—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

WHY DELAY THE INEVITABLE?

The new appointments to the Viceroy's Council have been made after unusual delay, evidently because, after his last experience, he did not want to take risks again about his new assistants. It may be safely assumed, therefore, apart from their antecedents, that the new Councillors are safe men, wholly supporting the Government's policy towards the Congress and Gandhiji, Government's refusal to release Congress leaders in spite of appeals for it from the country and in spite of their imprisonment having been declared illegal. It may be assumed that the new Councillors also support the isolation of the Congress leaders from the world even to the extent of refusing a person like Mr. William Phillips an interview with Gandhiji. There is nothing very surprising in Sir Mohamed Azizul Haque and Sir Asok Roy accepting a policy permitting all these things, as they have been in the service of the Government for some time past. It may surprise some that Dr. N. B. Khare, a one time Congress Premier, should have accepted responsibility for such a policy. But he knows but too well that public opinion will not jeopardise his present office.

It is superfluous to add that, apart from the personal aspect of the question, the new appointments have no constitutional importance. One set of assistants or advisers, some times called "glorified secretaries", has been replaced by another of more cautiously selected men, who may, therefore, be presumed to be safer. That is all. Naturally, the appointments will enthuse none. Some had hoped that as a means of conciliating public feeling embittered by so many things in the last few months the Council would be completely Indianised. Some had also hoped that important non-Congress parties would be asked to form a sort of Cabinet within the four corners of the present constitution. All such persons will be disappointed but may be the wiser for their better knowledge of the ways of the British Government. British politicians are still content to drift and will continue to do so till they are disillusioned by forces beyond their control. As Mr. Jinnah, who rightly condemns the Viceroy's persistence in "a move which has been a complete failure," says, the present policy of the British Government of ignoring everybody is not the way to win this war and that the sooner this fact is realized the better for everyone.

Meanwhile, as we pointed out yesterday, Congress ideals are steadily gaining popularity, though Congress leaders are themselves in jail. Nay, even several parties have come to realise that Congress leaders alone can initiate and carry on successfully negotiations for a settlement. That is the secret of Mr. Jinnah's anxiety for a letter from Gandhiji, though he has not yet realised that a mere letter even from Gandhiji cannot carry things far unless Congress leaders are free to follow it up with negotiations with the various parties concerned. The President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber expressed his hope at its last general meeting on Friday that the efforts to establish contacts with Gandhiji and other Congress leaders would not be abandoned. He might well have joined in the demand for their release on the grounds of expediency as well as justice. It is interesting to note that, though Mr. Savarkar did not identify himself with the Bombay Conference demand for contacts with Gandhiji and other Congress leaders, the Punjab Provincial Hindu Conference has just adopted a resolution demanding "the immediate release of Mahatma Gandhi and other political leaders in order to create confidence in the minds of the people and to enable the leaders of various political parties to confer together." If Government at all respect public opinion or are sincere in their professions of anxiety for a settlement, they should no longer delay the release of the Congress leaders.

A Chinese "Lidice"

Japanese brutality provoked by the American air raid on Tokyo was not confined to the murder of some of the U. S. flyers caught in Japan. It extended to China, too. The other day, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, read at a meeting a cable from Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek, according to which "after they had been caught unawares by the falling of American bombs on Tokyo, Japanese troops attacked the coastal areas of China where many American flyers landed." The Japs ran amuck and repeated with a vengeance what their Nazi Allies had done to the little Czech village of "Lidice."

To quote the Generalissimo himself: "These Japanese troops slaughtered every man, woman and child in those areas, reproducing on a wholesale scale the horror which the world had seen in Lidice but on which the people have not been informed in these instances." It must be noticed that the Generalissimo emphasizes the nature of the atrocity by deliberately repeating the words about it. But what is the reaction of the civilised world even after Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek himself informs the people of these instances? The cablegram is read almost as a side observation by a U. S. Minister at a local meeting of a group of war loan workers. That is all!

When the Germans perpetrated their inhuman atrocity against Lidice a wave of horror rightly swept through the world which also echoed and re-echoed—again quite rightly—with the indignant denunciations of shocked humanity. "Lidice" was perpetuated in America and there were even demands on both sides of the Atlantic to avenge Lidice by bombing a German village out of existence. But we have yet to learn of any reaction in America and Britain to the Generalissimo's significantly worded cable. We have not the least desire to minimise the horror perpetrated by the Germans and the martyrdom of Lidice. But it is impossible not to note the contrast in the treatment of the Jap atrocity and even of the Generalissimo's cable.

Indian Unity Group

The statement issued last week by the Indian Unity Group is a good beginning in the Group's self-imposed mission to promote communal unity in India. More fully stated, the Group's objects are: "to facilitate in all possible ways a satisfactory and abiding settlement of communal differences in India, especially, in the political field; and to foster and strengthen the consciousness of unity amongst the different communities of India by emphasising the identity of political, economic, social, cultural and educational interests, and by taking all practicable measures in these directions." To fulfil these objects the Group needs to be far more representative than it has been so far. As regards the nature of the activities of the Group, we are told that "it will be the purpose of every member of the Unity Group to affirm and to proclaim his disbelief in harmful separatist activities of all kinds and to exert himself by every legitimate means to spread among the public sound notions of Indian unity." The Group as a whole can do a great deal more by publishing periodically literature calculated to foster, particularly in the minds of the young, the citizens of to-morrow, an intense desire for national unity and communal harmony, and to suggest sound and definite solutions of the various communal problems that crop up in the country from time to time. In short the Group will do a great service to the country if it carries on an intensive ceaseless educative propaganda for communal unity.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Stalin Rebuffs Nazis

British and American commentators have not failed promptly to notice the most important feature in M. Stalin's May Day message to the fighting forces of Soviet Russia. It is concerned with the German campaign to divide the United Nations. M. Stalin's reply is a sharp and decisive rebuff. But more is needed on the part of Britain and America than verbal welcome to M. Stalin's words. It is they on whom lies the urgent obligation of healing the breach that still exists. Nor will that suffice alone. It is necessary, too, that Nazis should never be able in the future to work the mischief they have done. For that a permanent inter-allied political organisation of the type suggested by a British paper and Lord Strabolgi should immediately be created. That organisation may also, incidentally, succeed in reestablishing normal relations of Allies between Russia and Poland.

The Second Front

But the best and most effective guarantee of unity among United Nations is not so much the tributes that are being exchanged, quite genuinely between America and Britain, on the one hand, and Russia on the other, as an Anglo-American invasion of Hitler's Europe. In respect of the problem of the Second Front there is a noteworthy difference in the language and spirit of M. Stalin's latest message. It is not critical of Allied hesitation to launch a Second Front, but confidently expectant that it will be launched in the near future. Once the invasion of Hitler's Europe starts, much of the danger that to-day threatens the United Nations will disappear. It is now up to his Anglo-American allies to justify M. Stalin's confidence.

The Impending Crisis

Matters are moving fast towards a first class crisis in South Africa. The Union Government are determined to enforce the Pegging Bill at once and the Indian residents are determined to resist it. General Smuts and Dr. Hofmeyr have refused even to be interviewed by the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congress. The Congress is to meet soon to consider the ways and means of opposing the Act. The President of the Natal Indian Association has appealed to the Government of India to call a Round Table Conference and to declare a severance of diplomatic relations with the Union Government if all friendly representations fail. The situation may yet be retrieved if the Government of India are firm in safeguarding the admitted rights of Indians.

Wrong Sequence

It is curious that a Hindu Mahasabha leader like Dr. S. P. Mukherje talk of eligion in politics as poison and states that the Mahasabha would cease to exist the day the poison was removed from politics. Everybody knows that the Mahasabha, like most other communal institutions, exists for religion in politics. Dr. Mukherjee has mistaken the sequence about religion and politics. It is the religious parties that must give up politics first; the poison would then automatically disappear.

RUSSIA, HOPE OF THE WORLD

Exhibition Of Work In Peace And War

Sidelight on the life of Soviet Russia in peace and war are being offered by the May Day Soviet Exhibition, organised by the Friends of the Soviet Union, and opened by Mr. S. A. Brelvi at the Kama Institute Hall, Fort, on Monday evening. The exhibition will remain open till May 8.

Among other things in the exhibition there were instructive charts showing economic and educational progress in Soviet Russia after the revolution of 1918. One chart showed that before the revolution, the capitalist class formed three per cent. of the total population whereas at present it is completely extinct. There was also a draft of the important articles of the Stalin Constitution of 1936.

One full wing in the exhibition was devoted to the pictorial representation of Hitlerite atrocities, such as houses burnt to ground, and children shot and burnt alive. There were also pictures of great leaders, and women who had made themselves famous in war. Besides there were photos of the winners of Stalin prize which is considered to be the highest honour for men of culture in Soviet Russia. There were many other posters and cartoons showing Soviet life in its manifold aspects. Mr. Jambhekar in asking Mr. Brelvi to open the exhibition explained its object and emphasized the need for solidarity with Russia.

THE DIFFERENCE

Declaring the exhibition open Mr. Brelvi said the hopes of the common men everywhere were centred in Russia in regard both to the winning of the war and the planning of the peace. So far as the war was concerned, there was not the slightest doubt that upto the present Russia had made the most effective contribution towards securing victory in it. This was a total war and the armies and the peoples of all the Allied countries were fighting to win the war. That was the common aim of them all and all were confident of achieving it, but there was one important difference between the armies and peoples of the other Allies and those of Russia.

The Russian army and the Russian people were sure that when the war was won, peace also would be won, as far as their own country was concerned for they were fighting to preserve what they considered precious and what they know was their own because they themselves had created it. Mr. Brelvi said he referred to the fruits of the Revolution of 1917—the greatest and most fruitful social effort of modern times. The armies and peoples of Allied countries had not; however this certainty. They were not sure that victory would mean to them the winning of the peace; for they were not fighting for preserving the old order but for creating a new one in which the exploitation of the many by the few would end in which the four freedoms of President Roosevelt would be secured and the Atlantic Charter would prevail.

It was no disparagement of the bravery and heroism of the armies and peoples of Allied countries, Mr. Brelvi proceeded, to say that these countries had not evoked patriotism of a kind which Soviet Russia had succeeded in inspiring. The people of Russia knew that as soon as the war was won they would resume the work of completing the great experiment which their great leader Lenin had begun in 1917. But the common peoples of Allied countries were not sure if the history of the last Great War would not repeat itself and that a bitter disillusionment about a new heaven on earth would not await them. It was not surprising, therefore, that they looked with eager eyes on Soviet Russia which had already experienced a new heaven on earth where everything was done for the child, where the status of woman had been raised higher than in any other part of the world, where collective farming had brought happiness and prosperity to millions of peasants, where three five-year plans had wrought a miracle of industrial achievement and defence against aggression, where the workers by brain as well as by hand had come into their own, where the Army was, in the truest sense of the word, nationalised and where, above all, science and true culture flourished.

INDIA AND RUSSIA.

The exhibition which he was to declare open was intended to give a vivid idea of the activities of Soviet Russia in Peace and War. There were special reasons why India should be deeply interested in these activities. Russia was their very near neighbour. Again it was the only great European country which had no imperialist ambitions and its constructive achievements in socialism should be an inspiration to them faced as they were with the three great evils of poverty, illiteracy and unemployment, not to speak of their political subjection. It was true Russia and its leaders had taken no active interest in them or in their difficulties and our aspirations. This might be due to their preoccupation with war or their commitments imposed by their Treaty with Britain or to the conviction of their great leader Stalin that he had enough to do in safeguarding socialism in his own country.

However that might be, there was not the slightest doubt that, as in war to-day, so in making the peace after the war Russia would play a very important and effective role and its weight would always be cast on the side of the oppressed and exploited and the more so if countries like China and India were also on their part able to make their voices felt. It was because India wanted to make her voice felt in the making of the peace as well as in carrying on the war, that they demanded the immediate establishment of a truly National Government commanding the confidence of the entire country. In the meanwhile nothing but good could result if the contact between India and Russia as well as China became more and more intimate. But the contact to be fruitful must be based on understanding and the exhibition was intended to promote such understanding and the friends of Soviet Union deserved to be congratulated on organizing it.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lt. Wilfed Wooller, the Welsh Rugby International, reported missing in March of last year is a prisoner of war in Japan.

Joan Bennet's Hollywood house caught fire on the night of May 2nd and she escaped in her night clothes with her family. Miss Bennet is expecting a baby.

Gunboat Jack, middle weight champion of India retained his title last night by beating Bobby Burch, the middle-weight champion of Los Angeles, South Africa, on points at Hollywood Stadium.

Federal Court's Judgment

FULL TEXT

The following is the full text of the Federal Court's judgment declaring Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules invalid:

IN THE FEDERAL COURT.
Case No. V of 1943.
(Appellate Jurisdiction).
Keshav Talpade ... Appellant.
Versus
The King Emperor ... Respondent.

JUDGMENT

GWYER, C. J.—In this case the appellant appeals against the refusal of a Division Bench of the High Court of Bombay to grant an order under Section 491 of the Criminal Procedure Code in the nature of a writ of 'habeas corpus' in order to secure the release of the appellant from detention under an order purporting to be made under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules. The appellant was arrested on August 24 last under Rule 129, and an order for his detention under Rule 26 was made by the Provincial Government on August 27. The ground on which the appellant asked for an order under Section 491 was that the Defence of India Act, 1939, and as a necessary corollary the rules made thereunder are ultra vires, since the Act purports to relate to the defence of India, and no power is conferred on the Central Legislature or upon any other Legislature in India to legislate on that subject. This is a startling contention and, if it is sound, would have even more startling consequences. It is, therefore, necessary to examine closely the facts of the case and the relevant statutory provisions which have been brought to our notice.

The appellant states that he was arrested by a police officer on August 24, 1942 and detained in custody; that on September 4 he was removed to the Thana Jail; and that he learned later that an order had been made by the Bombay Government dated August 27, which is in the following terms:—

BOMBAY GOVT'S ORDER.

"Whereas the Government of Bombay has received a report from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, that the person known as Keshav Talpade has been arrested and committed to jail custody under sub-rules (1) and (2) respectively, of Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules;

"And whereas the Government of Bombay is satisfied that with a view to preventing the said Keshav Talpade from acting in a manner prejudicial to the defence of British India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order and the efficient prosecution of the war, it is necessary to make the following order:

"Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (4) of Rule 129 read with Rule 26 of the said rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct—

"(a) that the said Keshav Talpade be detained until further orders;

"(b) that he shall be detained in the Thana District Prison until any other place for his detention is determined by a competent authority under sub-rule (5) of the said Rule 26; and

"(c) that he shall for the purposes of the Security Prisoners Detention Conditions Order, 1941, be classified as a Class II security prisoner."

The appellant further states that he is now detained in the Yeravda Central Jail, Poona. He denies that he has acted in any manner prejudicial to the defence of British India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order and the efficient prosecution of war; on the contrary, he says that he believes in giving unqualified aid to the efficient prosecution of war. It is not disputed that he is in fact detained under the order to which we have referred.

After quoting Rules 26 and 129, the judgment proceeds:

DETENTION OF SUSPECTS

Both rules were made by the Central Government under powers conferred by the Defence of India Act 1939. S. 2(1) of that Act provides that the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette' make such rules as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for securing the defence of British India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order or the efficient prosecution of war or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community.' Sub-section (2) is as follows:—"Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the rules may provide for, or may empower any authority to make orders providing, for, all or any of the following matters," and then follow thirty-five paragraphs each of which sets out a matter or matters for which rules under the Act may be made. Apart from the General words in sub-section (1), paragraph (x), of sub-section (2) appears to be the only provision in the Act dealing with the apprehension and detention of suspects. Paragraph (x) is in the following terms:—

"The apprehension and detention in custody of any person reasonably suspected of being of hostile origin or of having acted, acting or being about to act, in a manner prejudicial to the public safety or interest or to the defence of British India, the prohibition of such person from entering or residing or remaining in any area, and the compelling of such person to reside and remain in any area, or to do, or abstain from doing, anything."

DEFENCE OF INDIA

Counsel for the appellant contended that the Central Legislature had no power to enact the Defence of India Act, 1939, at all, because the "defence of India" is not to be found among any of the entries in Lists I, II, or III in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution Act. This is no doubt true, and it is plain from various provisions of the Act that the executive authority of the Governor-General with respect to defence extends beyond matters with respect to which the Central Legislature has power to make laws; see for example Ss. 7, 8, 11 and 12 (or during the transitional period, before Part II comes into force, ss 312 and 313.) We need not enlarge on the general scheme of the Act, which is now well-known; it is sufficient to say that List I sets out a number of matters in respect of which the Central Legislature has an exclusive right of legislation. List II, a list of matters in respect of which the Provincial Legislatures have a similar exclusive right, and List III a list of matters in respect of which the Central and Provincial Legislatures have a concurrent power of legislation. There are one or two entries which are indirectly connected with defence, such as entries No. 1 and 2 in List I and entry No. 34 in List III; but many other entries in one or other of the three Lists would clearly enable legislation of different kinds to be enacted which would in fact be effective for the purposes of defence. Then s. 102 of the Act provides that, if the Governor-General has declared by Proclamation that a grave emergency exists whereby the security of India is threatened, whether by war or internal disturbance, the Central Legislature is to have power to make laws for a Province or any part thereof with respect to any of the matters in the Provincial Legislative List. Such a Proclamation has been issued, and accordingly the Central Legislature has at the present time power to make laws with respect to any matter in any of the three Lists.

WITHOUT SUBSTANCE

It is plain, we think, that entries in the Legislative Lists can be found which would justify legislation on most matters covered by the general words in s. 2 (1) of the Defence of India Act as well as by the more precise provisions set out in sub-section (2) with its thirty-five paragraphs. The draftsman of s. 2 (1) appears to have adopted the language of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, which has been passed by Parliament, not altogether happily, seeing that with the possible exception of "the maintenance of public order", none of the purposes which he has set out are to be found under the same description among the matters comprised in the Legislative Lists. Counsel for the appellant however, contended that legislation purporting to be with respect to "the defence of India" as such was 'ultra vires' the Central Legislature altogether. So far as we understood him, he was prepared to admit that many of the provisions in the Act of 1939 could be justified by one or more entries in the Legislative Lists if they stood by themselves; but that if they purported to be provisions "with respect to the defence of India" then they were bad. He would not admit that some of the provisions in the Act might be good, even if others were bad for the reason which we have just given; for he argued that the Act represented a single legislative scheme, every part of which was so closely interwoven with every other part that it was not possible to sever the valid from the invalid. This argument appears to us to be without any substance. If it can be shown that there are provisions in the Act of 1939 which are not covered by any of the entries in the Legislative Lists then no doubt they will be open to challenge. It is, however, unnecessary in the present case that we should analyse for that purpose the Act and the Rules made under it since entry No. 1 of List I gives the Central Legislature in any event power to legislate with respect to preventive detention in British India for reasons of State connected with defence and certain other specified matters, and we see no reason why it is not permissible to treat any provisions with respect to this as severable from the rest of the Act and Rules even if all the latter are bad. We agree on this point with the High Court of Bombay. The High Court of Allahabad had substantially the same argument addressed to them and arrived at a similar conclusion in the case of Emperor v. Meer Singh; see especially the judgment of Braund J.

The Canadian and Australian cases cited on behalf of the appellant do not assist him. In those Dominions the subject of "defence" is a matter within the exclusive competence of the Dominion Parliament and the Commonwealth Parliament, respectively. In the Canadian cases, Fort Frances, Pulp and Power Co. Ltd. v. Manitoba Free Press Co. Ltd., the question was whether Dominion legislation could be justified as a defence measure even though it trespassed on the provincial sphere, and the Privy Council returned an affirmative answer. A similar conclusion was reached in Australia; *Farey v. Burvett*; and therefore it is true to say that the Courts have decided that the Central Legislature has by implication both in Canada and Australia, all the powers of legislating with respect to "defence" which Section 102 of the Constitution Act has expressly conferred on the Central Legislature in India.

ANOTHER ASPECT.

We, therefore, reject the main argument addressed to us on behalf of the appellant, and, if there were nothing more in the appeal, we should dismiss it without further discussion. There is, however, another aspect of the case, which was not argued until the Court itself drew the attention of counsel to it; for it seemed to us that it was open to question whether Rule 26 itself in its present form was within the rule-making powers conferred by the Defence of India Act. If it is not within those powers, then it must be held void and inoperative, either in whole or in part; and orders made under it will be similarly open to challenge.

(To Be Continued.)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

Fitzherbert On Its Six Years' Progress

The large and rapid expansion of the Royal Indian Navy during the last six years was described at great length by Vice-Admiral Sir Herbert Fitzherbert to a group of journalists, who wished him good-bye on the eve of his departure from India.

"The path I had to tread in the Royal Indian Navy was not strewn with prime roses" stated Sir Herbert and added "There were thorns in the path. But I was not disappointed. I had to fight and my only concern was how to serve India best. I can truly say I have done as much as I can" stated Sir Herbert.

He then gave impressive figures to show the expansion of the Royal Indian Navy from practically nothing. There was eighteen hundred per cent. increase in ships and a proportionate increase in men. He complimented the splendid spirit of officers and men of the R. I. N. When war broke out, there was a great demand for everything and the R. I. N. he said got quite a lot but not as much as they wanted.

Training, was according to him the chief bottleneck of the R. I. N. Properly trained men were wanted in the present war and existing training centres were expanded and new centres opened to meet this. Now the R. I. N. could turn out every type of a model sailor required for a modern navy. He however deplored that there was not sufficient number of technically-minded recruits.

Speaking about the achievements of the R. I. N. Sir Herbert said that the ships of the R. I. N. had served all over the world, had fought in the battle of the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean. They had covered from Arctic circle to Singapore, protecting sea-borne trade and hunting submarines.

Sir Herbert warned that there should be no whittling down of the R. I. N. activities after the war. "India", he said, has got to have a navy".

Shipbuilding activities had received encouragement during the war and he felt sure that the industry had a great future in India.

Concluding he thanked the press for giving publicity to the activities of the R. I. N. and added that he felt very sorry to leave India, where he had made several friends.

Lifts To Ladies

Motorists are keenly discussing the merits or otherwise of offering of "lifts" to ladies in this country. I do not think that the Hindu and Muslim ladies (and even others) have risen to that level of "advancement" as to accept lifts from the strangers. The question is why are lifts mostly offered to ladies? That shows that the motive of some of those who offer lifts is not always honest and sincere as it is often alleged. I am not concerned with the European society where it is tolerated because of the custom being in vogue for a pretty long time. But surely this innocent looking custom if introduced may lead, in my opinion, to harmful consequences.

If it is really aimed at economising petrol, then why not make a start by offering lifts to gentlemen who are more in need than ladies?

S. A. MOSEDIKA.

New Ordinance Challenged In Wardha Court

WARDHAGANJ, May 3.

Two 'Habeas Corpus applications against detention under the Defence Rule 26 were filed on behalf of Mr. Rishabhadas Ranka, Branch Manager of the Ruby Insurance and Mr. Kaluram Bajoria Bachhraj a Factory Inspector. The former applicant also challenges the validity of the new Ordinance.

MYSORE PRESS BAN WITHDRAWN

BANGALORE, May 1.—Government of Mysore have passed orders rescinding their order issued on 6th November, 1942, prohibiting the printing or publishing by any printer, publisher or editor, of any proceedings of courts of law in any cases instituted under the provisions of the Defence of India Act, or Rules thereunder, as applied to Mysore or the Mysore Public Security Act or the proceedings of any court constituted under the Special Criminal Courts Act of 1942.

BURDWAN MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

BURDWAN: Under the Defence of India Rules the District Magistrate of Burdwan has superseded the local Municipality from May 1st. The Chairman of the Municipality Mr. S. K. Bose has been vested with all powers exercisable by the Municipal Commissioners under the Municipal Act.

The present Municipal Commissioners did not frame or pass any budget for the current year as a result of which there was a deadlock in the administration—A. P.

EXCESS FOODSTUFF SEIZED

AHMEDABAD: The C. I. D. Police raided two houses in Madalpur on Sunday, and seized excessive stocks of grain, sugar and kerosene. The owners of the houses were also arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

JAIL FOR 19 PERSONS

HABIBGANJ, May 1.

Nineteen persons have been sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Officer to three months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 25 each under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of contravening the Government order regarding export of rice.

The prosecution alleged that the accused were apprehended by the rice controller when being armed with deadly weapons. They were carrying rice at night to another area.

JAMKHANDI CONVICTIONS

JAMKHANDI, May 3.—The First Class Magistrate of Jamkhandi sentenced to-day 31 persons of whom three are women, on serious charges of imprisonment for forming an unlawful assembly, compelling the authorities to sell 'jowar' at cheaper rates and throwing stones at the cheap grain shop. The leader of the crowd is alleged to have created a scene threatening the safety, in an attempt to rescue persons who were taken into lawful custody.

Sixteen of the accused were awarded three months' R. I., two persons were given one month, three others were given two months' and the remaining ten were sentenced to six months' R. I. each, under various sections of the Indian Penal Code. One man was acquitted.

KARACHI, May 3.—A Congress worker was to-day sentenced to six months' imprisonment for having entered the City Magistrate's Court room and creating a disturbance there. The offence was committed last month. Two other persons accused in the same connection received lesser sentences.

PASHABHAI PATEL RELEASED ON PAROLE

BOMBAY, Monday

Mr. Pashabhai Patel who had been in detention under the Defence Rules at the Nasik Central Jail since February 27 was released on parole for a month on grounds of ill-health.

TOMMY MACHINEGUN RECOVERED.

CAWNPORE, May 3.

One Tommy machinegun and 200 cartridges were recovered from a house in Sheorajpur following a raid by the police. It is stated that the gun was brought by the owner of the house when he escaped from Singapore after its fall. He has been arrested.—A. P.

APPEAL AGAINST C. P. DEATH SENTENCES

Papers Sent To London Solicitors

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Dr. N. B. Khare, has resigned the presidentship of the Capital Punishment Relief Society and Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale has been elected in his place. In doing so Dr. Khare has expressed his gratitude to the generous public throughout the country for their splendid response towards this humanitarian call.

In a statement, the Society states that the 'Habeas Corpus' application filed on behalf of the persons sentenced to death in Betul, Chimur and Ashti cases have already been decided by the High Court and leave to appeal to Federal Court too has been refused.

There appears to be a general misapprehension that all legal remedies have been exhausted. But the appeals to the Privy Council are yet to be decided. The papers of Betul case have already been despatched to the Solicitors in London and the appeal is due to be filed, while the paper book of the Ashti case was recently completed and the record has been sent to the solicitors.

The paper book of the Chimur case is in preparation and after its completion the record will be sent to London immediately. People should not relax their efforts in giving financial aid to these persons on the misapprehension that all legal remedies have been exhausted.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

A request for an interview with Marshal Smuts from the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congress has been ignored. Dr. Hofmeyr has also declined to be interviewed.

—Capetown Report not from Reuter's

* * *

Bewails Anglo-India departure-ly: "Pakistan, Khalistan, Dravidastan—where is it all to end?"

Why, where it began—Englistan.

* * *

Welcoming the new appointments to the G. G.'s Executive Council, the London 'Times' says that they 'open up new possibilities of action to the Government of India."

More Ordinances?

* * *

Yes, the vacancies in the Governor-General's Executive Council have now been filled and we congratulate the new Honourables on the due recognition of their worth and status.

We would, however, also suggest that M. Atay should be informed of these appointments with a covering explanatory note to enable him to write a supplementary article on Indian participation in the Government of the country.

* * *

M. Atay refers to the old "story" of how and what people of different countries wrote on "the Elephant."

He however omitted to add the performance of a modern Turkish journalist, to wit, M. Atay, who "saw" the elephant as a beast with multiple trunks and tails and four times as many legs whirling around dizzily to his great bewilderment.

* * *

Talking of M. Atay and his articles, it appears that "The Moral and Material Progress of India" series continues to be prepared but only for private circulation and presentation.

Anyway, M. Atay has done well. In fact, few strangers could have so well and so aptly mastered the "truth"—Provincial autonomy, fiscal autonomy, "Indian" preponderance in New Delhi Cabinet and Legislatures, etc.—about the moral and material Progress of India.

* * *

The Natal Indian Association complains that the Government of India communique on the South African Pegging Legislation "is extremely disappointing and unsatisfactory".

This may be the Government of India's regret too, feeling that they have been forced to go too far.

* * *

We are assured on the authority of the Financial Secretary to the British War Office that "the final stage of the Tunisian campaign has been reached".

Yes, but—when will it end?

* * *

Lounge Lizard: "D'you know why we call you girls birds?"

Bright Young Thing: "Oh, yes. Because we pick up little worms".

A COMPLETE FAILURE

NEW DELHI, May 3.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in a statement to the Press says:—

"I have noticed some extracts from the British press giving their reactions to the Muslim League session held here recently. It is clear that they have based their comments and criticisms on the scrappy reports sent to them by their representatives. Nevertheless it is really a matter of regret that newspapers in Great Britain headed by the "Times" have taken the situation very lightly.

The Viceroy is busy in India expanding his contracted Council and persisting in a move which has been a complete failure. I only wish it were possible for the Editors of the newspapers in Great Britain to read the full text of my speech and our resolutions. Then they would realise that their comments were not only out of place, but were in utter ignorance of the real situation in India.

NOT THE WAY TO WIN WAR

The present policy of the British Government in ignoring everybody is not the way to win this war and the sooner this fact is realised the better for everyone. If we lose this war, it will be due to the blundering policy of the British Government followed in this country. The food situation, the economic position, the handling of Finance and Currency in this country has reached the most acute state and the complacent attitude adopted in regard to these matters is bound to create an unparalleled danger to the total effort, which is so essential to winning this war.

The position of the Muslim League is that of realism and I am rather surprised that newspapers in Great Britain should have indulged in hackneyed phrases such as 'party tactics' and 'playing to the gallery.' It only shows how badly Britain is informed about the situation in India."—A.P.

LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW.

KARACHI, May 3.

The Hon Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Home Minister, in an interview to the "United Press" said that the report that Martial Law would be withdrawn from the 15th May was not correct. The Government, he added, had decided to lift Martial Law, but no date had been fixed. That depended upon the Civil Administration as to when they would be able to take charge from the Martial Law authorities.—United Press.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 22 December, 2016

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 30, 1999
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 28, 1562
Parsi: Ader 2, 1312
Sunrise: 7-10 a.m. Sunset 8-0 p.m.
Hightide: —, 12-15, Lowtide 5-42, 18-10

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

SHRI SHARADA SANGIT MANDAL: Still one more addition was made to the existing Music Circles of the city by the opening of the above Circle on Saturday, Dr. K. S. Mhaskar who performed the opening ceremony, stressed the need for such Circles and paid a tribute to the organisers. The first concert was given by Hirabai Barodekar.

BAKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 30-4-1943 were as under:—Number of cheques 1,33,400; Amount of cheques Rs. 38,99,62,178-14-2.

WAR SERVICES EXHIBITION: To-day's Programme: Vocal music by Mr. Babu Karyan 6-30 to 7-30 p.m.; Talk by Miss Mani ben Kara on "Women and War" 7-30 to 8 p.m.; Vocal music by Mr. P. M. Daboo 8 to 9 p.m.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. Beverley Nochols to speak on 'India, England and Democracy' at Taj, 6-30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

BHARATA ITIHASA SAMSHODHAKA MANDALA, POONA: The 30th annual Conference of the Bharata Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandala, Poona will be held on the 29th, 30th and 31st inst. and research papers will be read and discussed by scholars. A historical exhibition will be kept open on these days, and there will be lectures also in the evenings.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRING: Anti-aircraft firing practice will take place in Bombay every day throughout May, except Sundays.

ALLEGED RASH DRIVING.

A despatch rider of the R.A.F. who was proceeding along Hughes Road on a motor cycle on Saturday morning was seriously injured and removed to the Hospital following a collision with a motor-car at the corner of Babulnath Road. Ahmedkhan Alikhan, the motor driver, who was arrested by the Gamdevi Police on a charge of rash and negligent driving was on Monday produced before Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate of the Girgaum Police Court and allowed bail.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT SPECIAL BENCH

A Special Bench of the Bombay High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Weston and Mr. Justice Chagla will meet on Friday to dispose of the urgent "habeas corpus" applications in which rules were issued by Mr. Justice Chagla last week and also to dispose of the case of Mr. Keshav Talpade which has been remitted by the Federal Court to the High Court. One of the applications seeks to challenge the new ordinance validating the Defence of India Rule 26.

Alleged Defamation

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, May 3.

In the court of Mrs. H. C. Captain, First Class Honorary Magistrate, Bandra, Joe Carvalho, a merchant of Bombay and Proprietor of the American Express Bakery, is charged with defamation.

Mr. Richard D'Souza, the complainant in the case stated in court, that he was suspected of theft when he was employed in the bakery last year and that his case was reported to the Police. The Police Officer, he said after questioning him closely asked him to go back to his shop as "there was nothing against him".

The complainant further stated, that he had nothing to do with the cash of the shop and this the accused knew and that the accused did this as a pretext for dismissing him, which he did on September 25, 1942, without paying his dues. Several witnesses were examined who related the way the complainant and the Manager and Cashier were dragged in spite of their pleadings and were detained till 7 p.m. at the Police Station. After framing a defamation charge the case was adjourned till June 1943. Mr. A. H. P. D'Silva appeared for the complainant while the accused was defended by Mr. V. A. Shete.

COMMUNISTS ARRESTED.

KARACHI:—Banaram and two other Communists of Sukker were arrested by the Martial Law authorities on May Day, according to advice received here.

WANTED "BETTER QUALITY" BREAD

City Fathers' Request To Govt.

A resolution calling upon the Chairman of the meeting to draw the attention of the Government to the unpalatable nature of the bread, 'chapati' and 'nan' that is sold in the city and requesting the Government to take steps to see that such articles are eatable, was passed at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday. Dr. J. A. Collaco was in the chair.

Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha who moved the resolution stated that between the desire of the Government to supply sufficient quantity of bread without any reference to its quality and the desire of the bakers to make profits, the public was being supplied with a very bad quality of bread. He urged that Government must pass orders fixing the constituents of bread. "Give us less bread, but of better quality", he said.

Mr. M. V. Donde in seconding the resolution wanted to draw the attention of the Government to the unsatisfactory quality of the rice, wheat and other articles being supplied in the city. While the Government had undertaken to ration essential articles, it did not give any assurance of quality. He stated that many doctors had told him that if the present state of affairs continued there was a grave risk of some epidemics breaking out in the city.

Mr. G. G. Morarji while supporting the resolution wanted it slightly amended. Mr. Bharucha had mentioned only baker's bread in his resolution. Mr. Morarji added that the position of chapati and of 'nan' was the same. So he wanted these added. Mr. Bharucha had suggested that the practice of mixing flours should be 'discontinued'. Mr. Morarji wanted to substitute the word 'prohibited.'

The mover having no objection to this, the resolution as amended was carried. It reads thus:

"that the presiding authority of this meeting be requested to draw the attention of the Government to the extremely unpalatable quality of baker's bread, 'chapaties' and 'nana' supplied to consumers in the city and to request the Government to consider the advisability of prohibiting the mixture of any other ingredients, even if nutritive, with the wheat flour supplied to millers or bakers, so as to make bread eatable."

Earlier Mr. Shivdas Chapsey was elected to the Standing Committee in the vacancy caused due to the continued absence of Mr. Rajaram B. Raut (now under detention). His term of office having expired Mr. Mohanlal Desai was elected to represent the Corporation on the Local Advisory Committee of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Rush For Ration Cards

While crowds for wheat thinned in the distribution centres on Monday, the crowd of applicants for ration cards in North Bombay continued to increase.

In the F and G Ward ration offices alone, about 2,500 cards were issued on Monday.

For some more days, the issue of the ration cards will be continued.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

In pinfall silence a hushed audience listened with bated breath to Leslie Mitchell's commentary on the newsreel pictures of Stalingrad, which are being shown by Movietone at the Eros this week. They were grim, powerful, dramatic pictures, at times even terrifying because they gave us an idea of the meaning of total war. It is not because these pictures showed the defeat of the German war machine that they were of value. It was rather because they told us, who still think of a war effort as something that happens only between 10 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. what other men are capable of doing in this fight for freedom. Not a house stood in that bastion of Soviet freedom which was unscarred by the shot and shell of battle. Not a street which was not covered with a carpet of corpses. Not a portal through which a machine-gun had not been fired. Nothing appeared alive except the spirit of stubborn resistance which had permeated into the soil and into the very air.

• • •

One by one we saw the great Germans surrender—even Paulus with his twitching eye, and his monocled Conrad Veight appearance. But even in defeat they retained the ruthlessness of their victorious hours. They seemed to ask for no mercy for mercy they had never given. They merely helped to make more gruesome a picture which had filled us with horror. When the scenes were over, so frightening had been their effect on a six o'clock Sunday audience that not two hands could be found having the nerve to disturb the solemn stillness with vulgar applause. It was by their silence that they paid their unspoken tribute to both victors and vanquished who had left on the face of that Russian city the indelible scars of the war in which they fought. It would have been sacrilege to disturb that solemn silence. It would have been indecent to show one's patronizing appreciation by cheering, because we who have done so little have no right to sit in the plush seat of a theatre and signify our approval when that which was passing before our eyes needed no applause, no praise, no condescension. I wished Movietone had played the "Internationale" at the end of it and I wonder what man or woman or child of that audience would have failed to stand in reverence to it.

FORWARD TRADING IN COTTON, A VITAL NECESSITY

It Affords Insurance To Producers And Consumers, Says Dossabhai

BOMBAY, May 3.

Mr. Jagjiwandas Dossabhai, a Director of the Board, the East Indian Cotton Association in the course of a statement says:

Civilised nations of the world like U.S.A. despite numerous drawbacks have recognised that Forward Trading in the form of 'hedge-contracts' is a vital necessity for orderly and economic marketing of growers' crop, inasmuch as it essentially affords insurance both to producers and consumers.

The prohibition of hedge-contracts amounts to elimination of free competition inasmuch as general public are the willing buyers of the hedge-contracts and indirect creation of monopoly in favour of spinners and very rich persons who constitute a highly organised, vocal and influential minority. Does this prohibition not throw the illiterate, unorganised non vocal and poor millions of cotton growers at the mercy of spinners and rich persons.

Will the Government, as the custodian of the interests of the agriculturists be good enough to ponder very seriously in the question whether in their enthusiasm to crush bull speculators, they do not crush the poor growers.

In their "communique" dated first April 1943, Government have made it clear that they contemplate measures to ensure that cloth and yarn reach the ultimate consumers at reasonable prices. Is it not an irony of fate that the Government has not put into action any such measure and yet have hurried into action against cotton producers by banning trading in forward contract in new crops and threatening to take steps for the liquidation of commitments in the current crops. Government's order of first May 1943 has not exempted dealings in delivery contracts, despite their assurance in their "communique of first April 1943 that delivery contracts entered into for specific qualities and for specific delivery at fixed prices will be permissible. This omission to exempt dealings in delivery contracts seems presumably due to oversight.

Keeping aside for the time the question of permitting resumption of trade in hedge contracts for the new crop at an early date, I request the Government to amend the forward contracts and Option Prohibition Order dated first May in such a manner that trading in delivery contracts may not be affected. I further urge upon the Government to refrain from interfering with the natural liquidation of commitments in the current crops which are believed to be considerably smaller at present than in normal times.—A. P.

EX-CORPORATOR'S SON WEDS

Goghari Mohalla presented a gay appearance on Sunday, when Haji Mohamed Yusuf, son of Haji Hasan Basar, ex-Municipal Corporator of Bombay and a Justice of the Peace, was married to Hajrabai, daughter of Maulvi Mahomed Yusuf. The wedding was attended by many Muslim merchants and Corporators.

INTER-COMMUNALLY MARRIED PEOPLE'S RALLY.

A number of persons including some women who were either inter-communally married or interested in such marriages assembled at the City High School, Thakurdwar on Sunday afternoon and resolved to form an organisation of their own with a view to prevent any harassment at the hands of Society. A Sub-Committee was formed to draft constitution of the organisation. The meeting was arranged by Mr. A. G. Kothare.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT: Addressing a large gathering in the National War Front Shamiana on Monday, the 3rd May, on the "International Crisis" Mr. Lal Din Ani Nizami traced the course of the present war to Hitler's 'lust for domination' over the whole world.

He appealed to all the people to maintain India's glorious traditions which have been immortalised by the late Dr. Mohomed Iqbal who said that Mother India expected every man to do his duty.

LAHORE CENTRAL STOCK EXCHANGE

LAHORE, April 30.

Agricultural Machinery Ord. 12/4; Defd. 3/5; Jagatjit Sugar 312; New Victoria 11/12; Indian Iron 35/2; Oriental Bank 1; premium. Narang Industries 3s; Bharat Investment Defd. 0/6.

LAHORE, May 2.—Sir Jogendra Singh, member of the Governor-General's Executive Council and Sardar Baldev Singh, Development Minister Punjab, were the guests of honour at a garden party given by the leading Sikhs of the Punjab on behalf of their community.

CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay, May 3.

SHARES: There being an informal meeting of the members of the Bombay Stock Exchange, the market opened late at about 2-45 p.m. and continued trading upto 4 p.m. There was active general buying and prices flared up with absence of selling. As usual Cottoh Mill shares attracted general attention and sharp gains were recorded. Steel shares also ruled very steady.

TEXTILE: Ahmedabad Adv 561/4; Apollo Mills 7/2; Bharat Mills 128; Bom Dyeing 2160; Cent India xd 555; Century 977; Colaba 300; Dawn 1715; E D ord 27/10; E D defd 5/2; Edward Sassoon 825; Elphinstone 126; Finlay 435; Gokak 424; Hindustan 4400; Ind Manfg 4500; Indore Malwa 1500; Ind Bleaching 271; Khatau 682/8; Kohinoor 985; Lakshmi 1765; Madhowji 38; Minerva 276/4; Model Nagpur 435; Madhusudan 685; Meyer Sassoon 280; Morarji 1150; Mysore 340; New City 527/8; New Great 552/8; Phoenix 902/8; Podar Mills 422/8; Sassoon Spg 38/8; Sassoon Silk 115; Sholapur 10925; Shri Nivas 515; Simplex 350; Svadeshi 682; Swan 406; Tata Mills 112/8; Vishnu 3030; Western India 3950.

INSURANCE: Bom Life 162/8; Empire Life 725; Oriental 5425; Vulcan 17/2; Indust and Prudent 34; Ind Mercantile 74; Jupiter 24/4; New India 75.

HYDRO AND ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 195/10; Ajmere 14/12; And Val ord 1850; Bom Suburban 190; Broach 13/6; Bom Tram ord 158; Karachi 266/4; Poona xd 305; Surat 191/4; Surat New Rs. 50 paid 70; Tata Hydro ord 195; Tata Power ord 1787/8.

BANK: Baroda Bank 125; Bank of India 167; Central Bank 64; Imp F P 1755; Imp P P 435; Reserve 110; Union 8/5.

RAILWAY: Ahmedabad Pran 825; Cent Province 109/8; Dhond Baramati 108; Gujarat 100; Hoshiarpur Doab 100; Mandra Bhon 107; Mymensing Rebt 104; Mymensing Gtd 100; Pachora Jamner 99; Sialkot Narowal 108; Sialkot New 48; Sara Sirajganj 102; Upper Sind Light 115

MISC. GROUP: Alembic Chem 335; Alcock Ashdown 957/8; Asso Cement 240/8; B B Petrol 2 1/2; Belapur 244; Bom Burma Old 320; Bom Burma New 108/12; Bom Steam 590; Radio ord 430; Radio defd 442/8; Invest Trust 62/8; Prem Const 177; Port Canning 98; Scindia 35; Shivrajpur 72; Tata ord 409/8; Tata defd 2010; Tata Chem 36/10; Tata Oil 101/8; Wimco Burma Corp 2/11; B I C ord 7; Ind Copper 2/12; Ind Iron 36/6; Steel Corp 27/10; New Vict ord 12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan 99; 3 1/2 per cent G P Note 94; 3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100/8; 3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99/14; 3 per cent 1947-50 Loan 103/14; 3 per cent 1963-65 Loan 95/8; 4 per cent 1943 Bond 100/7; per cent 1960-70 Loan 110/7; 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 Loan 114/2; 3 per cent 1946 Def Loan 102/14.

Corp Debentures: 4 per cent M P T 1974 109; 4 per cent M Deb 1974 109/12; 5 per cent M Deb 1959 118; 6 per cent M Deb 1954 128; 6 per cent K P T 1956 128.

Tax-free Loans: 5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 106; 4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore 119; 6 per cent Mysore 1955 128.

COTTON: The way in which the local cotton market fluctuates, indicate existence of speculative activity and the Government may step in as announced in the communique. It is a problem how the liquidation of open hedge contracts will be enforced and it will be advisable to reduce open interest. The market opened to-day at Rs. 609 for July and advanced to Rs. 611. At this level there appeared professional selling and prices declined to Rs 604 and steadied at Rs. 605. Later on prices sagged to Rs. 598 on realising but renewed buying improved prices to Rs. 605. The statistical position of cotton is sound and cotton is passing into strong hands. The market closed at 4 p.m. owing to death of a member and May was quoted Rs. 585 and July stood at Rs. 602/8.

BULLION: On Sunday prices in the local market were flared up on extensive speculative activity. It is said that settlement is not over and some parties are reported to have not their responsibilities. Under such an abnormal state the position of the market has become risky. A special meeting of the Board is sitting to consider the situation and trading did not commence as usual. Expected quotations: Gold ready Rs. 98. Vaishakh Rs. 96/8. Sovereigns Rs. 68/8 Ready silver Rs. 139/4. Vaishakh Rs. 136/4.

SEEDS: The local seeds market was firm to-day with active buying and prices firmed up to new high levels. Groundnuts after advancing to Rs. 119/10 for August steadied at Rs. 119 and Castorseeds September were being done at Rs. 112. Linseed September was firm at Rs. 14/9/6. There was active buying and short covering. Closing quotations: Linseed May Rs. 13/12/3; September Rs. 14/9/9; Groundnuts May Rs. 112/12; 113/4; 111/14; 113; August Rs. 118/12; 119/13; 118/6; 119/7; Castorseeds May Rs. 106/8; 106; 106/8; September Rs. 112/8; 113/8; 111/4; 113/4.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, May 3.

	To-day	Total.
Jarila May	600	1700

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 1-5-43	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	110,414	76,553
Central India	47,330	29,770
Barsi and Nagar	41,546	52,672
Hyderabad/Gaorani	21,166	15,533
Berar	206,324	175,883
Central Provinces	28,387	86,515
Total Oomras	455,167	436,996
Dholeras 50	31,945	30,695
N W Provinces	602	1,021
Rajputana	44	402
Sind-Punjab 188	556,035	400,489
Broach 150	102,444	312,532
Coompta and Dharwar	75,800	14,516
Westerns-Northerns	20,764	11,862
Cocoanada	.....	.....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	15,536	11,390
Arrived by road to 29th April 1943	36,000	92,500

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, May 1

I.C.C. May highest 585 lowest 574 closing at 3-30 p.m. 580 3/4

I.C. July highest 681 lowest 590 closing at 3-30 p.m. 596 1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON REVIEWS

"After decline on nervous liquidation influenced by the week-end announcement of the C C C price stabilization programme, prices edged forward on small persistent trade price-fixing associated with Government textile orders. Views of the programme locally are varied with some feeling not much additional cotton would be brought into the spot market until prices which are well below the C C C offering, prices for lower grades reach the C. C. C. level while others contend the net effect of Government selling and possible calling in of loans would force out considerable cotton. According to southern advices the labour situation in Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana is improving while migration of farm hands to war centres continues heavy in the southeast. Heavy civilian demand for cotton-goods continues unfilled with the Mills booked up to July"

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (11-29 a.m.) 19.96+01
New York July lowest (10-14 a.m.) 19.91—04

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 3.

Closing prices on Madras Exchange:—Sugar and Breweries:—Deccan big 280; Deccan small 68; India sugar 13/12; Mysore sugar 63; South India 14; Travancore 17/4.

Plantings:—Cochin Malabar 20/6; Chembra Peaks 14/8; Coorg 82/12; Frngfords 20; High Produce 50/8; Kalpettas 52/12; Malakara 119/8; Midland 22/2 cd; Peermade 52/8; Periakaramalai 35/12; Travancore 39; Valkumdam 27/12; Vellamalai 28; Velli'tam 42/4.

Textiles:—B and C ordy 319; Cambodia 45 xd; Coimbatore Spg. 367/8; Coimbatore Murugan 317/8; do new 170; Coimbatore Pioneer 526; Coimbatore c m 390; Dhanalaxmi 690; Janardhana 58; Kaleeswarar 237; Mettur 328/8; Madura 66/8; Rajalakshmi 325; Radhakrishna 465.

Miscellaneous: and Cem. 88; Indian St. Roll 9/2; Mysore Paper 25/10; Mettur Chem 27/12; Mettur Chem new 9/10; Singareni 10/12; Spencer 7/10.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, May 3.

The market on Monday continued steady and active after the week-end. Decidedly a healthier tone prevailed amongst the speculative engineering issues on renewed buying support and a fair business was put through in the cottons, sugars and coals recorded further advances. Government securities continued firm and unchanged.—A. P.

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(Established—December, 1911).

Authorised Capital	-	-	-	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	-	-	-	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	-	-	-	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve and Other Funds	-	-	-	Rs. 1,48,32,000
Deposits as at 31-12-42	-	-	-	Rs. 59,65,34,000

HEAD OFFICE—Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
160 Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS.

Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E., Chairman, Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esquire, Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire, Dinshaw D. Romer, Esquire, Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esquire, Bapooji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Kt., H. F. Commissariat, Esquire.

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F C CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

TRUE TEA TALKS
LUCK IN A TEA-POT!
ARRIVING ON HIS USUAL CALLING DAY WITH FRESH STOCKS OF TEA, OUR SALESMAN WAS INVITED BY A SIND SHOPKEEPER TO JOIN HIS PARTY THAT EVENING.
THE SHOPKEEPER EXPLAINED THAT AFTER PURCHASING A SECOND-HAND TEA-POT HE FOUND TO HIS DELIGHT A THOUSAND RUPEE NOTE IN THE SPOUT, PRESUMABLY HIDDEN THERE BY ITS FORMER OWNER, WHOSE HOME WAS LOOTED BY GOONDAS.
Brooke Bond Tea
HE GAMBLED IN TEA!
AFTER AIR-RAIDS ON BENGAL, MR. T—A MERCHANT "GAMBLER" DISBELIEVING OUR SALESMAN'S STATEMENT THAT FRESH TEA SUPPLIES WOULD CONTINUE, BOUGHT ALL OUR TEAS IN HIS DISTRICT—AT ANY PRICE—HOPING TO SELL AT A GREAT PROFIT LATER. AS OTHER SHOPS CONTINUED RECEIVING OUR FRESH TEAS, SELLING THEM AT NORMAL PRICES, MR. T—TRIED SELLING HIS HOARD. EVEN AT A GREAT LOSS HE FOUND THIS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE, BECAUSE THE TEA WAS NO LONGER FRESH. HE IS NOW A WISER AND A POORER MAN.
FRESH NEWS IN TEA!
OUR SALESMAN, WHILE DELIVERING TEA TO AN HOTEL IN THE DECCAN, OPENED A CASE—FULL OF FRESH SUPPLIES, ON THE TOP OF WHICH WERE SOME RECENT SOUTH INDIAN NEWSPAPERS, HOLDING THE PACKAGES IN PLACE. THE HOTEL PROPRIETOR PICKING UP ONE OF THESE, WAS OVERJOYED TO READ THAT HIS BROTHER HAD RECENTLY RECEIVED A MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
Brooke Bond
88.2800

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2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-
To be paid in advance.

10. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—For an England returned Kankubja Brahman with highest technical diplomas and holding responsible post on Rs. 750 p. m. an educated cultured beautiful Hindu virgin. No caste restriction. Apply Box 1427, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for friendship, matrimony, trade, other 431 hobbies arranged. Globe Introduction League Chhili-lent, Agra. Estd. 1935. Members 12,794 (Both) Secretary Mrs. Shaabdane. (1420)

12. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for overseas Refuelling Superintendents with good education and experience of automobile engineering. Apply P.O. Box No. 919, Bombay. (4415)

Wanted Experienced Competent Secretary for Limited Concern in East Africa. Apply Box 1434 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Inspectors for Bombay and Ahmedabad (Gujarat). Good salary for really capable hands. Excellent future prospects. Apply in writing giving full particulars of previous experience to: The Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (1426)

Wanted—40 Girls—Boys, Graduates, Matriculates, Non-Matriculates, to learn Shorthand, Typing, in 40 days. 3 hours daily. Posts Guaranteed. Register urgently.—Roosevelt College, 46, Chinchbunder Road, Off Sandhurst Road (East.). (1425)

Wanted immediately Artistes for a Telugu film. See Director Suryam at Bharat Productions, Kathoke Lodge, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (1424)

Wanted Matriculate Clerks and Shroffs. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. 4367, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Experienced and efficient Printer, Foreman, Assistant Foreman, Senior Compositors, Proof Readers, Lino-Operators, Etchers and Store-keeper. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary, age, etc., to Latifi Press, Ltd., Delhi Gate. Delhi. 1380

Wanted Influential Representatives to sell our shares on lucrative terms. Dividend paying 7½%. Apply to Manager, Darjeeling Bank Ltd., 31, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta. 4302)

Wanted One experienced Mechanical Engineer capable holding independent charge of Factory Manager, one mechanical experienced shop Foreman in Tool room repetition work, Smithy and one experienced cost clerk, all in a factory situated in Central India. Apply stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 4390 "Bombay Chronicle."

Matriculates—Age 17 to 20 years, wanted to fill a limited number of vacancies as Apprentice Artificers in the Royal Indian Navy. Candidates are required to pass entrance examination in English, Mathematics and Science. 4 years training for Artificers at Naval Mechanical Training establishments. Pay on entry Rs. 50-10-80. On completion of 4 years training will be appointed acting 4th class Artificer on Rs. 100 rising to Chief Artificer on Rs. 180. Here's an opportunity for a good position in the Navy. Prospects exist for promotion to Warrant rank and Commissioned rank for outstanding ratings. Food, Uniform, accommodation and medical attendance provided. Apply at once sending copies of your certificates to Director of Engineering, R.I.N. Office Mint Road, Bombay. 4413

69. FLATS WANTED

Wanted a flat of three or four rooms in Hindu locality. Apply Box No. 1432 "Bombay Chronicle."

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Pulp Board, Grey Board, Box Board, Vegetable Parchment Paper, etc. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. (1421)

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale a "Buick Special" in exceptionally good condition, enquire personally Mr. Doongursee, C|o Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd. (4379)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 Per Inch

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NOTIFICATION

IN CONSULTATION with the Coal Trade and in exercise of the power conferred on the undersigned under Clause (b) of Sub-Clause (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Act (Act No. XXXV of 1939) the following are fixed as the maximum pithead prices at which coal or coke may be sold by the owners of any colliery in the Bengal and Bihar Coalfields to any consumer or consumers who have been granted 'J' class priority for coal wagons under the Provincial Distribution Scheme of Coal Wagons.

Hard Coke	Rs. 25|- per ton.
Soft Coke	Rs. 17|- per ton.
Other coal	Rs. 16|- per ton.

The above prices will come into force as from the 1st May 1943 and will remain in force until further orders.

By order
CONTROLLER COAL DISTRIBUTION,
Department of War Transport,
1, Council House Street,
Calcutta.
Calcutta, 27th April, 1943. (4417)

WANTED.

INSPECTORS—Rs. 120 plus 11.
STOREKEEPERS—
A Class—Rs. 100 plus 11.
B „ —Rs. 80 plus 11.
TREASURY CLERKS—Rs. 75 plus 11.
CASHIERS-SALESMEN—
Rs. 60 plus 11.
ASSISTANT SALESMEN—
Rs. 45 plus 11.
QUALIFICATIONS—Graduates and|or experienced businessmen;
Minimum Qualifications for Asstt. Salesmen—Matriculation or School Final.
CLERKS—Rs. 50—3—95+11 (Minimum qualifications 50% marks at the Matriculation)
JUNIOR ASSTTS.—
Rs. 100-5-120-10-170-E.B.-10-220 plus dearness allowance.
RESERVISTS—Rs. 90|- plus dearness allowance.
Minimum qualifications for Jr. Asstts. and Reservists Hons. Degree of a recognised University.
STENOGRAPHERS—120—5—150.
Apply in own handwriting with copies of testimonials to the Under Secretary to Government, Finance Department (Supply), Secretariat, Fort, Bombay. (4412)

WANTED BY WAR TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

OFFICER to take charge of the development of producer gas plants for motor vehicles. Applicants must have
(a) Adequate knowledge of Mechanical Engineering, preferably including experience with producer gas plants;
(b) knowledge of officeroutine gained either in a responsible position in business or in a Government service; and
(c) energy and drive.

Pay up to Rs. 1,500 may be offered according to qualifications and experience. The Officer selected will be on probation for a period of 3 months and if satisfactory will be employed up to February, 1944, in the first instance.

Applications, stating age and previous experience with copies (not originals) of certificates should reach the Additional Deputy Secretary, War Transport Department, New Delhi, by May 8th 1943. 4414

346. INVESTMENTS

House for Sale: Best investment in good Bargain. Convenient in all respect i.e. Market, Well-Water, and very near Thana station. No brokers allowed, Genuine Buyers Only Apply sharp—Box No. 1433 "Bombay Chronicle."

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale large quantity of wooden planks suitable for wooden packing cases. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. (1423)

For sale Wax paper, water-proof board, butter paper cuttings, Playing Cards. Apply Box No. 1422, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

WANTED young men of robust physique and good moral character between the ages of 16 and 20 years to apply for apprenticeships in Textile Mills and other Industrial Establishments in the Cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad respectively, under the Government Apprentice Scheme of Vocational Training for the mitigation of unemployment among the educated middle classes. Candidates should have completed pre-matriculation class and will have to appear for interview by the Selection Committee, on 9th and 10th June, 1943 at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay, and the Ranchodlal Chhotalal Technical Institute, Railwaypura, Ahmedabad, respectively. Forms of application and General Prospectus may be had on request of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. Last date for receiving applications is Thursday the 27th May, 1943. (4416)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary posts of Technical Assistants Grade II, in the scale of Rs. 150-10-200, for the Mill Stores and Machinery Section of the Cotton Textiles Directorate.

2. Preference will be given to applicants possessing a knowledge of the requirements of Textile Mills with experience in a Mill or Mill Stores Supply office.

3. Selected candidates will be required to serve on probation for a period of three months.

4. The appointments will be temporary in the first instance, but may continue for the duration of the war.

5. Applications should be sent immediately to the Administrative Officer (CX.2) Cotton Textiles Directorate, Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (4411)

ZANANA SHOW
Today at 2-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S
FARIAD
Director: JAYANT DESAI
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

6th WEEK
PRABHAT'S
"NAI KAHANI"
Directed by: D. D. KASHYAP.
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10.
A 'FAMOUS' RELEASE

SAHU MODAK and HANSA
in a
Great LOVE TANGLE
APNA-PARAYA
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KASHINATH
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Daily:—5, 7-30 & 10 P.M. at Krishna

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
(Phone: 20422)
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MICKEY ROONEY
JUDY GARLAND
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"BABES ON BROADWAY"
TO-MORROW:
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NATIONAL NUTRIMENTS LTD.,
Chowringee Sq., CALCUTTA.

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When there is a sure way for a radical cure of all chronic cases resulting from prostrated nerves, spermatorrhoea, dreams of venereal diseases, consult immediately Dr. H. H. N A W AB-ALIKHAN, Royal Physician to the Late Sultan of Turkey the specialist, without obligation.
Note :— The treatment of Nervous Debility is also made by machine, which proves effect in short time.
SHAHI DAWAKHANA,
Habib House No. 108, Girgaon, Opp. Portuguese Church, Bombay 4.
Daily 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 9 p.m.

NO MORE PAIN

I spent lot of money and time for my chronic disease everywhere possible, but in vain. To my good fortune I chanced to see Mashihulzaman world famous Emperor of Unani Hakimi Royal Dr and Hakim M. A. Bux first class degree holder (America) first class gold medalist By his magical and wonderful treatment he cured me in no time People like me may see him soon and be free from dreadful diseases, viz. Sexual weakness nervous debility spermatorrhoea wet dreams syphilis piles within a week diabetes etc. for which he is the only specialist. (Sd.) William Evans (Byculla).
Doctor's address and time.
WORLD FAMOUS SWADESHI DISPENSARY.
Near Sandhurst Bridge Tram Terminus Manu Mansion, Bombay 4
Daily 9 a.m. to 1 p.m and 5 to 9 p.m.

LEPROSY ANAESTHETIC & NODULAR TYPE
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LEUCODERMA
Eczema, Psoriasis & 180 kinds of skin-diseases are cured radically by the well-tried external & internal medicines. Write for particulars of treatment to the Specialist Physician—PANDIT RAM PRAN SHARMA
P. O. HOWRAH—KUSHTHA KUTIR, HOWRAH.
Branch: 40, HARRISON ROAD, CALCUTTA.

MENS Truation long suppressed for any reason or suspected pregnancy 'Ritu Prabartini' Govt. Regd. harmless will bring back usual flow amazingly in a day. Rs. 2/8/-. BIRTH CONTROL "Parbati" safest and as desired. Permanent 3/- Temporary 1/8. V. P. As. 12 Extra. Kaviraj. R. Chakravorty, Ayurvedsastri (B.C.). Bhowanipur. Cal. Stockists: BHOGILAL PREMCHAND & CO. Princess Street, Bombay 2.

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Important Announcement

FOR

The Information of Medical Practitioners

We have much pleasure to bring to your notice that the CALCUTTA CHEMICAL CO., LTD., are manufacturing **HYPODERMIC TABLETS, AMPOULES of STERILISED SOLUTION** such as **MORPHINE and ATROPINE ETC.** These articles are manufactured in our well-equipped Laboratory under the direct supervision of experienced and expert chemists. We fully guarantee for the qualities of our products when with our labels and seals intact, and our prices will be found cheaper when compared with goods of similar quality. In spite of shortage of materials we hope to be able to supply our clients their requirements. We carry ready stock in our Local Office.

THE CALCUTTA CHEMICAL Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 22708. Devakaran Mansion, Princess St., Bombay, 2.

INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the Intermediate Science Examination held under the Bombay University in March, 1943:

FIRST CLASS: Nos. 1 19 36 57 120 165 190

192	207	268	275	278	279	288	297	321	347
360	362	404	409	411	416	422	426	434	443
461	475	477	511	517	527	554	572	773	831
944	947	1026	1031	1035	1036	1056	1057	1066	
1069	1085	1123	1141	1155	1230	1240	1246		
1277	1281	1284	1287	1289	1307	1310	1315	1319	
1320	1325	1351	1357	1364	1376	1386	1393	1396	
1400	1402	1404	1419	1421	1432	1433	1436	1439	
1443	1447	1451	1456	1460	1463	1475	1479	1481	
1483	1512	1516	1675	1699	1753	1772	1869	1964	
2003	2027	2054	2211	2382	2385	2644	2659	2669	
2722	2756	2790	2821	2846	2869	2948	3047	3072	
3081	3085	3091	3106	3148	3155	3194	3261	3265	
3340.									

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 6 15 17 18 20 23 41

43	48	53	54	55	59	62	68	78	90
126	145	159	172	179	181	182	188	198	203
213	215	218	219	234	235	236	237	238	240
251	255	256	256	261	263	264	269	289	290
295	301	303	307	314	315	320	322	328	331
335	336	337	344	348	349	350	351	358	363
369	371	373	378	398	399	407	408	413	415
418	420	423	424	425	428	431	436	439	445
452	453	456	457	459	467	470	474	478	483
495	500	501	502	505	508	516	523	533	537
550	551	553	557	564	571	573	581	582	589
620	621	623	625	641	644	650	653	666	673
680	681	683	684	692	694	695	706	707	713
720	721	726	730	736	737	750	751	765	766
770	774	775	778	779	780	781	783	784	786
793	799	802	806	808	810	813	820	830	841
847	849	850	853	863	884	873	876	878	879
886	887	888	890	891	892	906	907	908	909
918	920	921	923	924	925	927	931	933	940
945	946	949	951	957	963	975	976	979	985
993	996	1000	1002	1020	1039	1050	1062	1065	
1067	1093	1096	1111	1118	1121	1122	1143	1168	
1170	1171	1198	1202	1204	1215	1225	1227	1231	
1247	1252	1253	1255	1256	1261	1264	1267	1269	
1270	1272	1275	1286	1290	1291	1292	1298	1303	
1304	1306	1312	1313	1314	1330	1333	1333	1336	
1337	1338	1349	1359	1361	1366	1368	1373	1375	
1377	1379	1387	1391	1394	1395	1397	1401	1406	
1410	1413	1414	1422	1423	1425	1430	1435	1442	
1444	1448	1450	1452	1453	1454	1455	1462	1465	
1471	1473	1482	1487	1490	1492	1495	1500	1501	
1513	1514	1515	1517	1523	1530	1534	1550	1552	
1553	1563	1569	1573	1574	1594	1597	1599	1600	
1601	1603	1612	1645	1648	1652	1658	1665	1672	
1679	1680	1681	1685	1690	1697	1706	1710	1711	
1712	1713	1714	1718	1723	1726	1729	1733	1736	
1756	1761	1769	1773	1781	1785	1788	1789	1793	
1799	1805	1830	1824	1854	1856	1861	1882	1892	
1900	1945	1953	1956	1958	1975	1977	1980	1986	
1993	1995	1996	2002	2004	2007	2009	2012	2017	
2021	2022	2028	2032	2043	2048	2049	2053	2055	
2058	2069	2068	2072	2073	2074	2085	2118	2129	
2135	2144	2146	2157	2162	2167	2178	2184	2190	
2194	2202	2213	2216	2217	2218	2220	2244		
2254	2264	2265	2273	2274	2275	2285	2291	2303	
2306	2326	2331	2334	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	
2350	2351	2355	2363	2364	2377	2378	2390	2390	
2417	2431	2434	2435	2439	2443	2454	2469	2476	
2481	2483	2494	2495	2503	2504	2526	2530	2538	
2544	2558	2577	2590	2591	2605	2607	2621	2624	
2625	2626	2629	2631	2638	2639	2640	2643	2672	
2676	2681	2686	2693	2700	2703	2708	2709	2712	
2723	2726	2728	2729	2733	2737	2738	2739	2740	
2741	2742	2744	2747	2748	2750	2752	2757	2759	
2761	2764	2765	2767	2769	2775	2776	2779	2781	
2782	2783	2788	2798	2805	2808	2812	2822	2828	
2848	2856	2877	879	2881	2925	2930	2944	2953	
2983	2998	3002	3003	3014	3019	3022	3025	3026	
3028	3040	3049	3060	3054	3056	3059	3064	3067	
3074	3090	3097	3110	312	3125	3126	3131	3132	
3146	3151	3156	3165	3174	3176	3196	3215	3225	
3231	3239	3240	3255	3258	3259	3267	3270	3281	
3285	3286	3299	3300	3302	3313	3316	3337	3343	
3352	3360	3369	3405	3413	3418	3419	3422	3425	
3426.									

PASS: Nos. 4 5 7 8 12 14 21 22 29 30 32

33	34	35	52	63	65	67	69	71	72
88	89	91	92	93	94	95	96	98	99
112	114	119	121	122	123	125	132	136	137
146	148	153	155	156	160	161	162	166	168
175	178	183	184	185	191	194	196	199	208
212	216	226	227	230	231	232	233	239	246
257	258	266	270	271	272	273	274	276	281
284	295	286	287	296	298	299	300	302	304
308	310	312	313	317	323	324	325	326	329
334	339	341	343	352	353	354	355	356	359
365	366	368	370	372	374	375	379	380	383
385	387	388	396	401	402	403	405	406	412
432	433	435	437	442	447	449	450	454	455
462	463	464	465	466	473	479	481	484	486
491	492	493	494	498	507	509	512	515	518
525	530	538	543	546	547	548	549	555	556
562	563	565	574	575	577	579	580	584	585
590	591	595	596	599	601	602	606	607	608
612	613	615	618	624	627	628	631	633	642
645	646	647	648	649	652	654	655	657	660
668	671	674	679	685	686	687	689	690	693
702	703	704	710	717	718	719	722	727	728
734	741	743	752	753	754	757	759	760	763
777	782	788	794	797	801	803	804	806	811
814	816	817	823	824	825	827	828	832	834
843	845	846	848	851	859	861	865		
867	869	871	874	875	881	883	893	894	
895	896	897	898	899	900	905	910	911	
917	922	926	928	929	935	937	941	943	
950	952	953	958	960	964	965	966	971	
972	974	977	981	983	984	988	990	994	997
1003	1004	1006	1008	1011	1012	1013			
1014	1016	1019	1021	1024	1034	1038			
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1081	1082	1084	1087	1088	1089	1091			
1097	1098	1101	1102	1107	1109	1110			
1115	1116	1117	1120	1124	1130	1131			
1132	1134	1135	1140	1142	1144	1146			
1148	1149	1151	1156	1159	1160	1161			
1162	1169	1171	1177	1181	1182	1183			
1185	1188	1190	1192	1193	1194	1205			
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1775	1778	1779	1780	1783	1784	1786			
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1859	1862	1863	1865	1866	1867	1868			
1870	1873	1874	1877	1885	1890	1895			
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2092	2100	2101	2104	2109	2111	2114	2116	2117	2121
2123	2124	2125	2125	2128	2132	2134	2138	2140	2141
2147	2152	2156	2160	2163	2165	2170	2171	2173	2179
2180	2186	2187	2188	2189	2199	2208			
2222	2223	2226	2231	2233	2236	2239			
2240	2242	2251	2260	2267	2268	2272			
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2604	2609	2610	2611	2613	2614	2615			
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2731	2735	2736	2743	2751	2763	2784			
2755	2758	2760	2762	2765	2768	2770			
2772	2777	2778	2780	2784	2786	2792			
2793	2795	2796	2797	2800	2803	2807			
2810	2811	2813	2815	2816	2819	2820			
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3001	3004	3009	3012	3017	3020	3024			
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3070	3071	3073	3078	3080	3082	3084			
3087	3088	3092	3094	3095	3098	3100			
3101	3103	3107	3108	3111	3116	3121			
3122	3123	3124	3130	3135	3136	3136			
3139	3141	3143	3145	3149	3150	3157			
3161	3166	3169	3170	3171	3172	3175			
3178	3181	3184	3187	3189	3191	3192			
3193	3195	3198	3199	3202	3203	3204			
3205	3206	3207	3210	3211	3216	3221			
3222	3223	3230	3234	3236	3237	3245			
3247	3249	3251	3263	3264	3268	3269			
3274	3277	3278	3280	3284	3288	3289			
3291	3293	3296	3298	3301	3303	3304			
3306	3309	3312	3315	3319	3320	3322			
3324	3327	3328	3329	3332	3336	3339			
3341	3346	3350	3353	3355	3361	3368			
3371	3372	3374	3376	3379	3380	3382			
3383	3384	3388	3390	3391	3392	3395			
3396	3400	3401	3421	3424	3428	3431			
3434	3438	3442	3443	3449	3451	3452.			

The Results of the following candidates have been reserved:—
Nos.— 496 497 1114 1237 1238 1638 1659 1960 1905 2097 2470 2471 2486 2487 3435.

The Gibbs Prize has been divided between Nos. 19 and 1320.

The Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit (First Baronet) Science Scholarship has been awarded to No. 1376.

The awards of the remaining Scholarships and Medal will be declared later.

INTER SCIENCE SUPPLEMENTARY RESULTS

The following candidates have been declared to have passed the Examination:—

SECOND CLASS: No. 2682.

PASS: Nos. 576 1015 1060 1345 1472 1504 1508 2302 2312.

The following unsuccessful cand